1 2 3 4 5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 6 AT TACOMA 7 JUAN A. GONZALEZ. 8 Plaintiff, C22-5042 TSZ 9 v. MINUTE ORDER 10 THE GEO GROUP, INC., et al., 11 Defendants. 12 The following Minute Order is made by direction of the Court, the Honorable Thomas S. Zilly, United States District Judge: 13 Defendants' second motion in limine, docket no. 67, is RENOTED to 14 Wednesday, April 12, 2023, and Plaintiff shall provide a response on or before the new noting date. 15 In his response, Plaintiff shall also address whether the Court should, sua 16 sponte, reconsider its prior ruling denying Defendants' motion for summary judgment, docket no. 31, as it relates to Plaintiff's second claim for violation of the Washington 17 Family Care Act ("WFCA"). The WFCA prohibits an employer from terminating an employee for exercising his or her right to use available paid sick leave to care for certain 18 family members with serious health conditions, such as a child, spouse, or parent of the employee. See RCW 49.12.270. In his complaint, Plaintiff alleges that Defendants 19 terminated his employment for using and/or attempting to use his available paid sick leave to care for his spouse. Compl. at ¶¶ 3.7–3.10 (docket no. 1-3). The record does not 20 support that Defendants ever denied Plaintiff's request to use his available paid sick leave. Rather, Plaintiff argues that Defendants punished him by taking time from 21 Plaintiff's accrued paid sick leave balance instead of coding his absences as previously approved unpaid leave under the Family and Medical Leave Act ("FMLA"). See Pl.'s 22 Resp. to Mot. for Summ. J. at 3–4 (docket no. 44); Gonzalez Decl. at ¶ 20 (docket 23

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1	no. 45). Under the FMLA, however, an employer may require an eligible employee to "substitute" any "accrued paid vacation leave, personal leave, or family leave of the employee" for unpaid leave under the statute. 29 U.S.C. § 2612(d)(2)(A). Consistent
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3	with this provision, Defendants' employee handbook provides that, at Defendants' option, an employee's vacation or paid sick leave may be substituted for unpaid leave
4	under the FMLA. See Ex. A to Suppl. Scott Decl. (docket no. 53-1). Thus, even if Defendants had coded Plaintiff's absences as approved unpaid leave under the FMLA,
	Defendants appear to have had the option to require Plaintiff to use his available paid sick
5	leave concurrently with his FMLA leave.
6	(3) The Clerk is directed to send a copy of this Minute Order to all counsel of record.
7	Dated this 6th day of April, 2023.
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9	Ravi Subramanian
10	Clerk
10	s/Laurie Cuaresma
11	Deputy Clerk
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